THE ATTEMPT OF THE PARTY AND STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

NOON MARKET REPORT.

Lendon, June 7—Noon.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, published this morning, shows that the buillou has increased 4537,500 sterling.

The Money Market opens quiet and steady. Consols for money, 91% Eric Railroad, 403% Illinois Central, 78; United States 5-20s, 73.

Liverpool, June 7—Noon.—The Brokers' Circular, cublished to-day, gives in its weekly report of the cotton market. The total sales of cotton for the week, 95,000 bales, including 24,000 to speculators and importers. The stock in port is 853,000 bales, of which 463,000 was imported from the United States. The receipts have recently been upusually heavy, those for this week alone reaching nearly 140,000 bales.

The market to-day opens quiet, with probable sales of 58,600 bales. Middling uplands steady at 11%d; middling Orleans, 113gd.

Two O'CLOCK REPORT.

TWO O'CLOCK REPORT. LONDON, June 7-2 P. M .- Consols have advanced %, and are now quoted at 94%.

Liverpool, June 7-2 P. M.—Cotton is easier.

Provisions and produce are without change.

In the Breadstuffs market corn has declined 3d.

London, June 7-2 P. M. - No. 12 Dutch standard sugar has advanced 3d., and is now quoted at 25s.

QUEENSTOWN, June 7-2 P. M.—The Inman steamship City of Dublin, Captain Eynon, from New York May 25, arrived nere en route to Liverpool, Liverpool, June 7—2 P. M.—The ship Ceres, Captain Humphrey, which left Bordeaux March 12 for New York, and which put into Fayal in a leaking condition, has been condemned.

Attempt to Shoot the Czar in Paris -A Shot Fired at the Carriage in which He Rode with Napoleon The Assassin Cut Down and Arrested Amidst Intense Excitement-Brilliant Review on the Champ de Mars-Ascot Week on Turf, Etc.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER THE CZAR.

PARIS, June 6.—A cowardly attempt was made this afternoon to assassinate the Czar Alexander of Russia, while he was driving back to the city with the Emperor Napoleon, after witnessing a grand military review in the Champ de Mars. In the imperial carriage were the Czar, his two sons, and Napoleon the Third.

When the royal party was being driven through the Bols de Boulogne, a young man, apparently about twenty years of age, fired a pistol at the Czar, or in the direction in which he sat in the carriage.

Czar, or in the direction in which he sat in the carriage.

It appears as if the weapon had been overloaded, for the pistol explored, wounding the hand of the assassing the latter of the weapon standing in the weapon that a person standing in the weapon the wretch by a promptly dealt stroke just as he discharged the pistol.

and made prisoner by the execut in attendance on the Imperial party. The Imperial carriage passed on without hatting.

It is supposed that the villain-murderer is a Pole, for the reason that just previous to the attempt cries of "Vive" a Pole gne" were heard in the crawd and in different directions.

The royal party, as well as the persons forming the cortege of honor, escaped fortunately without injury. There are a thousand rumors in circulation as to the circulation as to the circulation as to the circulation.

Great exchement exists in Paris.

No feats are now tituely known relative to the

Great excitement exists in Paris.
No facts are positively known relative to the case, with the exception of the attempt at murder, the escape of the Czar, and seizure of the fellow who wished to assassinate him.
The Czar Alexander will receive the universal congratulations of Europe on this his second escape from assassination.

THE IMPERIAL REVIEW.

PRESCH MILITARY REVIEW IN THE CHAMP DE MARS -EIGHTY THOUSAND MEN UNDER ARMS IN PRE-SENCE OF THE CONGREGATED MONARCHS-THE MOST MAGNIFICENT FIRLD SPECTACLE EVER WIT-NESSED IN FRANCE-BUGENIE AND HER PARTY -DAZELING DRESSES AND EQUIPAGES.

PARIS, June 6.—The grand military review which took place to day in the Champs de Mars in the presence of the Czur Alexander the Scond, of Russia; his two sons, the Emperor Napoleon the Third, his Court and Staff, was the most brilliant spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in France.

witnessed in France.

There were over eighty thousand men-infantry, cavairy, and artillery—under arms. They were passed in review by Napoleon, who was accompanied by the Czar of Russia, the King of Prussia, the Crown Prince of Prussia, and the Grand Dukes Alexander and Vladimir

of Russia, sons of the Czar.

The imperial and royal personages were attended by a brilliant staff composed of distinguished military men of all nations. There were several American officers present on the field. The review and evolutions commenced at 2 colock. The weather was pleasant during at 2 o'clock. The weather was pleasant during There were four hundred thousand spectators

on the ground, and the scene was unusually animating. The toilets of the ladies were very splendid, and the appearance of the equipages

splendid, and the appearance magnificent.

The Empress Eugenie witnessed the review from the Imperial box at Longenamps.

In company with her Majesty were the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, the Princess Royal of Prussia (Princess Victoria, granddaughter of Queen Victoria), the Prince Imperial of France, and the brother of his Imperial Highness the

Tycoon of Japan.

The royal party appeared in good health, and its members were in excellent spirits. The enthusiasm of the people was intense. Never was there in Paris a more magnificent sight or a lendid demonstration than has been more aplended demonstration of the great monarchs of the world.

THE AECOT WEEK CONTESTS-GOOD RUNNING AND BRILLIANT SCENES-RACES FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES' STAKES, THE ROYAL HUNT CUP AND ASCOT GOLD CUP-THE PRINCE OF WALES IN STATE ON THE GROUND, BUT NO ENTHUSIASM,

LONDON, June 6 .- The Ascot turf sports-or, as the days are more familiarly known, "Asco Week"-have been very brilliant during the

Week"—have been very brishant during the contests for the royal prizes. Indeed, they may be termed royal races, the course being attended each day by large crowds of fashionable personages from all parts of the kingdom.

Tuesday, June 4, was a fine day, both as regards the weather and running. There were eight races, in good lime, and producing a very accreed by excitement. Vauhen wer

Vauhen won the Prince of Wales' stakes. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was pre-sent at the grand stand, but did not attend the

sent at the grand stand, but did not attend the course in state.

Wednesday, June 5, the weather was very unfavorable. Heavy rain fell during the day, and spoiled the sport. Very few ladies attended on the ground, owing to the threatening aspect of the weather in the morning.

There were seven races during the day. Thirty horses ran for the Royal Hunt Cup. Jasper won. This day (Thursday, June 6) was the great a sect day. This morning opened brightly, and the weather remained flue.

There were immense crowds of people pre-

There were immense crowds of people pre-sent, and all the usual scenes which occur on the road to and from the course were to be wit-nessed. In the fashionable circle the company was more select than that which attended at Epson Downs on the Derby day. There were a great many ladies out, and their fine contumes—generally of white and blue—made a very gay

scene. Liresses of white and lilac were also much worp.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by a royal party, drove in state from Windsor to Ascot, with servants and outriders in the royal liveries. The court cavalcade wended its way along the course to the royal stand. Active efforts were made to get up a popular recognition demonstration by cheering, but they failed. There was great curiosity evinced by the crowd to see the royal party and court cortege; but there was no enthusiasm exhibited. There were six races. Ten horses ran for the Ascot gold cup. Lecturer won.

The winner was ridden by Fordham, who rode the winner of the grand Paris prize in France the other day, and also rode Vauban at Ascot, on Tucsday, when he won the Prince of Wales' stakes.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The President Attends the Commencement at Chapel Hill-His Return to Raleigh-The Party Expected to Leave for Washington To-day.

for Washington To-day.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 6, via Raleigh, June 7.—The Presidential party attended the commencement exercises at the University. They were escorted thither by a procession, including the scholars and officers of the institution and the Governor of North Carolina, Before the war the average number of student was five hundred, but there are now only about one hundred. A ball given to-night to the graduating class was attended by a portion of the Presidential party. They will leave on here on Friday, and return to Washington on Saturday afternoon.

RALEIGH, June 7.—The University exercises at Chapel Hill being over, the Presidential party left there this morning. The return trip was everywhere marked by hospitality and respect, but the public demonstrations were

was everywhere marked by hospitality and respect, but the public demonstrations were calm compared with those of the North.

Major-General Sickles and staff and Governor Worth accompanied the party back to this city.

FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

The Santiago de Cuba Affont Again.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] ATLANTIC CITY, June 7.—Yesterday, taking advantage of a favorite set in the tide, Captain Merritt, Chief Superintendent of the Coast Wrecking Company, with a staff of one hundred men, commenced final operations for floating this unfortunate vessel, which, it will be remembered, went ashore a few days since at this place.

at this place.

She had on the previous night, by means of the chains, anchors, and other tackle, been moved one hundred and fifty feet off the beach, moved one hundred and fifty feet off the beach, and after working all night, by 7 o'clock yesterday morning she was successfully floated into deep water. The vessel is not materially damaged, but leaks a little, and was towed up the river during the day to the shipyard of Messrs. Webb, where she will be overhauled and repaired in dry dock. The steamers taking her in tow were the Relief, Captain Grierson, and the Amanda Winants, Captain Quing.

The Military Career of General George W. Cole.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:-To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:—

SIT:—In the despatches from Albany, New York, regarding the antecedents of George W. Cole, who shot L. Harris Hiscock, on the evening of the 4th instant, I see it stated that "ne went out as a captain of a cavalry company." It is not very important to know in what capacity he entered the service, and only so as a question of fact. If, however, it is worth while to allude to that fact at all, it should be stated correctly. He was commissioned as Captain in the 12th New York Volunteers (infantry), on the 1st day of May, 1861, and served as such until the latter part of that year, while that regiment occupied Fort Craig, near Washington.

While serving with that regiment he participated in the action at Blackburn's Ford, which

pated in the action at Blackburn's Ford, which took place on the 18th of July, three days prior to the first battle of Bull Run. Afterwards, while the Tweifth occupied Fort Craig, he was mustered out of the service, to enable him to join a cavalry regiment, which branch of the service, it was well understood, he greatly pre-Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, June 6.

JEFF. DAVIS.

PRESENCE OF DAVIS AT A WEDDING IN TORONTO -"MY MARYLAND" PLAYED ON THE ORGAN-

THE OBATION, ETC. TORONTO, June 6.—Mr. Davis attended the wedding of Mr. Hyde here at the request of the bride, a Miss Benson, and after the ceremony the organ struck up "Maryland, My Maryland," as the ex-President was going out of the church (St. James'), while a large crowd outside cheered Davis directly moved on, merely bow-

DEPARTURE FOR MONTREAL-MILITARY HONORS TO THE EX-REBEL CHIEF, ETC.

TORONTO, June 6.-Jeff. Davis went down to Toronto, June 6.—Jeff. Davis went down to Montreal yesterday by boat, in company with Mr. Winder, formerly a captain in the Confederate States army, under the orders of Wirz, at Andersonville, Mr. Mason remains here for the present. This ends Davis' trip to the West. The only thing like a review was made before Davis here yesterday. Major McLean, of the 13th Infantry, hearing that Davis was to visit Mr. Boulton, turned out the men with their arms, and passed them before Mr. Boulton's door, at which Davis was standing.

Dr. Blackburn, a Southern refusee. visited Dr. Blackburn, a Southern refugee, visited Hamilton yesterday, and he intimated that several Southerners in his situation were going to take up their residence in that town.

A PHYSICIAN'S APPETITE. The following extraordinary but well-authen-ticated statement appears in the London Medi-

'The celebrated Dr. Fordyce dined every day for more than twenty years at Dolly's chop-house. His researches in comparative anatomy had led him to conclude that man through custom eats oftener than nature requires, one meal a day being sufficient for that noble animal the lion. At 4 o'clock, his accustomed hour o dining, the doctor regularly took the seat at a table always reserved for him, on which were placed a silver tankard full of strong ale, a bottle of port, and a measure containing a quarter of a pint of braudy. The moment the waiter announced him the cook put a pound and a half of rump steak on the gridiron, and on the table some delicate trifle as a bon bouche to serve until the steak was ready. This was sometimes half a broiled chicken, sometimes a plate of fish. When he had caten this he took one glass of brandy, and then proceeded to devour his steak. When he had finished his meal be took the remainder of his brandy, having during the dinner drank the tankard of ale, and atterwards the bottle of port He thus daily spent an bour and a half of his time, and then returned to his house in Essex street to give his six o'clock lecture on che-mistry. He made no other meal until his re-turn next day at 4 o'clock, at Polly's."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ladlow

—T. B. Iswignt, Assistant District Attorney.—Prison
cases were before the Court, Charles Capis was convicted of a charge of the larceny of feathers, and was
gentenced to County Prison for eight months.

William Foster was convicted of a charge of isrceny,
and was sentenced to County Prison for six months.

Henry Hand was convicted of a charge of larceny,
and was sentenced to the County Prison for five
months.

year.
There being no other business, the jurors were discharged until Monday moroling.
COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Pieros.
—Desertion cases were heard in the old Court room UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwainder.—In the case of the United States vs. six barrels of whiskey. Edward Maginnis cialmant, before reported, the jury were unable to agree upon everdict, and they were discharged from further confideration of the case. O'Neil and Hansill for claimant.

WASHINGTON.

CELEBRATION OF THE RECENT REPUBLICAN VICTORY -LETTER FROM GENERAL BUTLES-WHAT THE PRESIDENT IS ABOUT TO DO IN THE WAY OF RECONSTRUCTION, ETC.

A grand Republican mass meeting, to celebrate the radical victory in the municipal election, was held in front of the City Hall last evening. Over three thousand persons were present, and the square was ablaze with torches and transparencies, while several bands enlivened the occasion with music. Mr. John T. Cook, a prominent colored man, was elected Chairman, and in the selection of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries no distinction was made

SPEECH OF GENERAL NYE. Senator Nye, of Novada, was the first speaker, and congratulated those present upon the grand triumph of the party in the election. This, he said, is an age of progress—an age of wonders. In a few short years the chains of the slaves have been stricken off, and they are now clothed with the rights of American citizenship. The nation had been trifled with, had been disorganized, and it was now the duty of the Republicans to reorganize the disaffected section upon a basis of true republicanism. Sheridan is doing it, Congress is doing it, the true friends of the party are doing it, and those who will not join in the work are not wanted.

LETTER FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

LETTER PROM GENERAL BUTLER. The following letter from General Benjamin F. Butler was read:-

F. Butler was read:—

Washington, D. C., June 5.—To the Chairman of the radical Republican Committee of the city of Washington—Sir:—While acknowledging the receipt of your courteous invitation to attend a meeting of my Republican fellow-citizens of this district, and to celebrate the glorious victory achieved on Monday last, I am grieved to be obliged to say that engagements of the most pressing character prevent my availing myself of the intended honor. I trust, though absent, I may be permitted to mingle my congratulations with yours in the triumphant success in a political conflict which has

my congratulations with yours in the trium-phant success in a political conflict which has more than a party significance. To the people of this district the great privilege has been given first to demonstrate that lately enfranchised citizens of the repub-lic have, in the exercise of their newly acquired right of citizenship, shown them-selves fully capable of its execution with quiet determination, undistribed by threat not deselves fully capable of its execution with quiet determination, undisturbed by threats, not deceived by frauds, not swerved by cajoling, not influenced by flattery: the colored man, guided by intelligence, has used the ballot in peace as he did the musket in war—for the best good of the country. Your election has fally justified the action of Congress in giving the control of the Capitol of the country to all without discrimination. It is an earnest of what we may expect from the votes of the colored citizens expect from the voice of the colored citizens throughout the entire South upon the great question of reorganizing government and of establishing their liberty under the law. If the colored citizens everywhere imitate your example—as who now doubts they will?—then, in spite of the machinations of the

minate your example—as who now uouses they will?—then, in spite of the machinations of the enemies of their lace, is their future and that of the South secured. When I say enemies, I speak advisedly, because while the term might seem unjust to those who held the negro in slavery when permitted by the Constitution and laws, now when by the same Constitution and laws he is an American citizen, whoever throws the slightest obstacle in the path of his full enjoyment of that great boon becomes at once his enemy and the enemy of his country. Specially is your action timely and important at the present moment, because even now the Executive is preparing to hinder the true operation of the beneficent acts of Congress for the reconstruction of the South, by declaring that the Provisional Governments litegiliy established by himself without warrant of law, in a usurpation of Executive power, are law, in a usurpation of Executive power, are the supreme law of the land, and vesting is late Rebels the conduct of the civil adminis tration in the insurgent States. Already has an authoritative opinion of his law officer been promulgated, which restores to political power almost all those engaged in the Rebellion whom Congress deemed it necessary for the safety of the Republic to disfranchise for their attempted overthrow of the Government, thus evading the law, and thwarting and overruling the wise orders of the Generals in command regulating the registration of loyal men only as voters. In a few days, unless checked by

the near approach of the meeting of Congress, an Executive order will be promulgated proclaim-ing that the Military Reconstruction act does not give to the commanding officer of the district any right or power to interfere with the civil Governors of those States. If that be so, it follows that the removal of that red-handed Mayor Monroe, of New Orleans, by Sheridan, the sup-pression of the riot fostering city of Mobile, by Pope, and the wise and much needed legislative orders of Sickles, reducing South Carolina to live under a government of law, are all illegal and void. It must follow as a logical sequence, now that the fear of immediate impeachment seems to be removed, that the gallant Sheridan will be superseded to give place to some officer supposed to be more pliant to the will of the Administration; and to what end? That the present organization of the governments of those States may remain intact, to perpetuate a landed aristocracy fatal to the advance of liberty and equal rights. Is it not a self-evident political truth, where the land is held in large tracts by the employer, and to be tilled by the employed, there can be no just and true field for the exercise of recombigan editors high. for the exercise of republican citizenship? And it is one of the pressing exigencies of the coun-try, as the very basis of reconstruction, that some plan must be devised by which the lands some plan must be devised by which the lands of the South may be divided among those who shall occupy and till them. With regrets at not being able to be with you, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJAMIN F. BUILER.

Speeches were afterwards delivered by Mr. William A. Cook and Mr. John R. Elvas, of Washington, and several others. The meeting adjourned at a late hour amid general enthu-

MEXICO.

THE PATE OF MAXIMILIAN STILL UNDECIDED-HIS LIFE PROBABLY TO BE SPARED - PEROCIOUS ORDER OF ESCOBEDO IN REFERENCE TO IMPE-RIALISTS HERBAPTER CAPTURED-MARCH OF A HEAVY COLUMN TOWARDS MEXICO CITY.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—San Luis Potosi dates to the 17th, and Monterey to the 26th uit., have been received at Matamoras on the 30th, The report of Miramon's capture is confirmed. Mendez, however, was not in Queretaro, and cannot be found. More than two hundred substituting were taken prisoners. None of them afterns were taken prisoners. None of them were executed. The execution of the nine most prominent officers is considered only a

question of time. Escobedo issued an order on the 15th ult, that all officers of the Imperial army who did not surrender within twenty-four hours would be shot on identification, and all persons conceal-ing them would be tried in conformity with the laws. Another orderstates that all soldiers and citizens committing theft or violence would be shot on the spot. A third order is addressed to his soldiers. It congratulates them warmly, and is exceedingly bitter on the invaders, Napoleon, Frenchmen, and traitors. It hints that the confiscation policy of the Juarez Government will be carried out.

A Monterey correspondent states the number of prisoners captured to be four thousers.

A Monterey correspondent states the number of prisoners captured to be four thousand five hundred, among them eight generals of division. Maximilian looks well. He would start for San Luis soon. He will be treated as a prisoner of war, and will probably be conveyed by Juarez to the capital on the 19th. Tea thousand Liberal troops left Querotaro for the capital on the 18th. Juarez and his Ministers bave already had a conference in reference to the disposition of Maximilian, but the conclusion arrived at is still unknown here.

A LUCKY BISHOP .- In the Austrian State lot tery connected with the loan of 1860, the Bishop of Brunn (Count Schafgotsche) has just won a prize of three hundred thousand

FURTHER ABOUT THE GREAT EXPLOSION. Two Bodies Taken Out of the Ruins This Afternoon.

As stated in our detailed account of the terrible explosion of yesterday afternoon, the persons engaged in taking the bodies from the ruins were compelled to desist for a time, on account of the threatening condition of the chimney and the eastern wall of the building.

The chimney, as already stated, was successfully thrown down about 2 o'clock this afternoon, and about twenty minutes of 3 the wall shared the same fate. The task of searching for the bodies of those still missing was then resumed, and soon another almost shapeless mass of flesh was reached.

The recovery of the remains of Philip Lauger took place this afternoon about a quarter before 1 o'clock. His father was present at the time, and when the black mass was shown him, with the tears streaming down his cheeks, he exclaimed bitterly, "My son! my son!"

Doings at the Central Station. — Daniel Stokes, residing at No. 2000 Lombard street, William J. Ovens, Assessor, residing at No. 412 South Twentieth street, and Samuel Cliff, living at No. 2127 South street, were arrested, and appeared before Alderman Beitler, on a charge of being implicated in the fight which resulted in the death of Colonel Riddle. Mr. John S. Riddle and his brother, Colonel Riddle (deceased), started for Mr. Ovens' place on the seventh of May, to learn the right manner in which to transfer a certain property. While there Mr. Ovens used very ungentlemanly language, and finally ended with most insolent terms against Colonel Riddle, which caused a general scuffle. The full particulars of the transaction appeared in yesterday's edition of The Evening Telegraph. A further examination will be found in another column of this sheet. Mr. John Riddle was under the impression, but could not positively swear to the fact, that Samuel Cliff struck the blow which caused his brother's death.

brother's death.

Mr. Riddle believed that the blow which proved fatal was that struck with a pitcher, Hornkeith, now in prison, struck Colonel Riddle a violent blow with his elenched fist. Riddle a violent blow with his clenched fist.

It was fully believed by the counsel for the prosecution that a charge of murder in the second degree could be sustained. Mr. Cassidy appeared for Mr. Stokes and Mr. Ovens, while Mr. Theodore Cuyler appeared for the prosecution. The case was adjourned until 12 o'clock on Tuesday next. The parties were required to give bail in \$5000 each to appear.

Arrest of a Post Office Clerk.

NEW YORK, June 7.-Nelson J. March, a clerk In the Post Office, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing letters. Mr. James Gay-lor, Special Post Office Agent, placed decoy let-ters on his desk, and detected March in the act of taking them. He confessed his guilt.

THE SOUTH.

ALABAMA.

SPEECH OF JUDGE BUSTRED AT MONTGOMERY-HE ENDORSES THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, THE LOYAL LEAGUE, ETC.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 6.—Judge Busteed spoke at the Capitol last night to a small audience. He endorsed and eulogized the platform adopted by the Convention yesterday, but did not refer to the charges brought against him, except to say that he would not make any defense in advance of impeachment. His speech aroused no enthusiasm, and is generally

considered a fallure.

The Grand Council of the Loyal League, an auxiliary of the Convention, is still in session, The action of the Convention was mainly con-trolled by the said League, or by a majority belonging to it.

THE PARDON OF GEO. W. GAYLE. The following is a copy of the pardon warrant issued to George W. Gayle, the man who offered to procure the assassination of President Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and Mr. Johnson, for a reward of \$1,000,000:-

"Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, to whom all these presents shall come, greeting:
"Whereas, one George W. Gayle, of Dallas county, Alabama, is now under indictment in the United States Court for the Northern Dis-trict of Alabama for conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States, and particularly for offering a large reward of one mil-lion of dollars for the assassination of Lincoln,

Seward, and Johnston; And whereas, I am assured that the sald George W. Gayle was innocent of guilty intent, and his irreproachable private character is totally at variance with the crime for which he stands indicted, and many other mitigating circumstances render him a proper object of Executive elemency:

Executive clemency; And whereas, the paidon of said George W. Gayle has been recommended by the Governor and members of the State Senate and House of Representatives of Alabama; by the members of the Supreme Court and bar of Alabama; by Brevet Major-General McArthur, United States Wolunteers, and many other United States military officers, and other influential citizens; Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, have granted and do hereby grant to the said George W. Gayle a full and

In testimony whereof, I have hercunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of April, A. D. 1887, and in [SEAL.] the independence of the United States

of America the ninety-first. By the President:-F. W. SEWARD, Acting Se

cretary of State. The following is a copy of Gayle's advertisement containing the proposition in question:-A Million Dollars Wanted to have Peace by the Ist of March—If the citizens of the Southern Confederacy will furnish me with the cash or good securities for the sum of \$1,000,000, I will cause the lives of Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, and Andrew Johnson to be taken by the lst of March next. This will give us ace, and satisfy the world that cruel tyrants cannot live in a land of liberty. If this is not accomplished nothing will be claimed beyond the sum of \$50,000 in advance, which is supposed to be necessary to reach and slaughter the three villians. I will give, myself, \$10.0 towards the patriotic purpose, Every one wishing to contribute will address "X," Cahawba, Alabama, December 1, 1864.

postage stamp mania in New Bedford, Mass. One girl has over a thousand buttons in her collection, no two of which are alike.

-Ripe peaches are to be had in Memphis for \$0 cents aplece,

-There is to be a workingmen's co-operative society at Sharon, Mercer county, Pa. -A new woollen factory has begun operations at Clinton, Pa.

-Gold has been discovered near Huntingdon, Indiana. -A young Frenchman named Betouille, is becoming famous as a lion-killer in Algeria. -Cincinnati is talking about annexing her

suburban villages. -The first watermelon of the season has t appeared at Newbern, N. C.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, June 7, 1867.

The Stock Market was inactive this mornng, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds continue in steady demand. July, 1865, 5-20s sold at 108½, an advance of ½, 109½ was bid for 1862 5-20s; 105½ for 1864 5-20s; 106½ for 1865 5-20s; 111½ for 6s of 1881; 99½ for 10-40s; and 105½@106½ for June and August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99; and old do. at 934, interest off.

Railroad shares were the most active Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 51½@51½, a slight advance; Norristown at 63½, no change; and Reading at 52½@52 81-100, an advance of ½; 33½ was bid for North Pennsylvania; 58 for Lenigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 26½ for Catawissa preferred; 56 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 42 for Northern Carical, and 28% for Philadelphia and Erie.

for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 42 for Northern Central; and 28‡ for Philadelphia and Erie.

In City Passenger Baltroad shares there was nothing doing. 19‡ was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and 65 for West Philadelphia.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 165 was bid for Seventh National; 236 for North America; 155 for Philadelphia; 137 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 54‡ for Commercial; 56 for Girard; 90 for Western; 69‡ for City; 61‡ for Commonwealth; and 120 for Central National.

In Canel shares there was very little movement, Schuylkili Navigation preferred sold at

ment. Schuylkili Navigation preferred sold at 30, no change. 47% was bid for Lehigh Navigation, and 16% for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10% A. M., 136%; 11 A. M., 136%; 12 M., 136%; 1 P. M., 136%, a decline of % on the closing price last evening.

-The New York Herald of this morning says:-

"The New York Herald of this morning says:—

"The money market continues moderately easy at seven per cent, but there are very few transactions, even on Government securies, at six. The discount line is inactive, and the best grade of commercial paper is quoted at 7608 per cent. The policy of the Treasury in hosafding \$72,668,684 in currency, the amount in its vanits on the ist inst., is sharply criticized as being excessive allowing for all the demands upon the Department for the torthcoming payment of interest on Seven-Thirty notes, and the maturity of Compound Interest notes. The last statement of the public debt shows that the Treasury held \$58,827,606 more currency on the list of June than on the list of May. The question is asked why the Department sold \$61,494,850 of Five-twenty bonds in May, and only disbursed \$22,470,675 in the purchase of Seven-thirty notes, and then suddenly announced that the sales of Five-twenty bonds were asspended temporarily. Why were the purchases of Five-twentles not made gradually, in a manner to prevent the balance in the Treasury increasing so largely? The sbrupt stoppage of forther purchases showed that too large an amount had been purchased within a given time, and nothing better than this stoppage could have been desired by those dealers in governments who had already bought all they desired to carry. We can hard y suppose that Mr. McCuiloch intended to play into the Ean is of speculators; but he has virtually done so in this as in previous instances."

-The New Orleans Republican, of June 2. gives the following account of the recent financial wreck in that city:-

PARTICULARS OF THE SMASH UP OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE AND JACOB BARKER—TWO HUNDRED CREDITORS IN COUNCIL—GREAT INDIGNATION, ETC.—A meeting of some two hundred of the delude i men and women who have had too much confidence in the Bank of Commerce of Jacob Barker, recently falled, met in council last evening, at Lyceum Hall, to hear the report of the committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the bank.

"The committee of cight or ten men, of whom Mr. George Soule was chairman, occupied the stand. So d da pitcher of water, to which the two hundred seemed all inclined to go and drink. There was a thirst for water for money, and for the blood of the Barker family, threats of the taking of which were heard amid the low and deep curses in the excited crowd.

Mr. Sowle made his statement. He advised calm.

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Mr. Soule made his statement. He advised calmness, though it was difficult for the crowd to appreciate such advice. As a record of all the actions of the committee was kept by its secretary, this record was read. The committee acted with prudence for tile avoidance of excitement. A resolution to adver

was read. The committee acted with prudence, for the avoidance of excitement. A resolution to advertise on the door of the bank the mee ing of depositors was abandoned to prevent excitement. When Mr. Barker appeared before the committee on Friday its chairman asked a statement from him. He replied that his clerks were busy balancing the books; that they were so much interrupted they could not complete the work soon; that his books were open to the con mittee; that he had some property outside of this State, which creditors might have, but he deemed it impolitic to state at present its precise locality.

On a further demand from the chairman for a statement of his sessets he meetioned from memory, sided by slight memoranda, a list of houses and other real estate in this city and suburbs, owned or partially owned by him, together with the incumbrances upon them, and the value at which he estimated them, their present rate of rents, etc.

To all of this the meeting listened with intense anxiety. And when one item of assets was mentioned, that of a draft for \$45,000, purchased a year ago, and never paid, nor likely to be, and Mr. Barker's apology for purchasing it, one could hear a groundswell of woncer that the old banker, in whom they had so much confidence, could have been so easily guilled.

Mr. Barker said there is no money on hand. He had a few hundred collars recently borrowed. He acknowledged the bank was a perfect wreck, and that they could only gather the tragments. And yet his estimate of the assets is \$400,000, while his estimate of his liabilities is not so great; but unfortunately the committee figure them very differents, and Mr. Soule mentioned some Items showing the erroneous character of Mr. Barker's estimates.

Mr. Barker suggested a Quixotic plan—a kind of Crosby lottery scheme or joint stock real estate ailfair, in which his assets should be placed at an assessed value for the benefit of his creditors. Tals, or soing into liquidation in the regular legal way, only offered, when orgether the sec

into liquidation in the regular legal way, only offered, When urged to go on do business, and pay what he could, he refused absolutely. He said he had paid out about \$20,000 since closing, though he acknowledged it all lliegal. He had paid sums of \$100 and under to avoid suits before justices, which can be brought for

such sums.

At e then paid sums of \$150 to \$200, fearing the holders of such amounts might sue for \$100 before justices, and be willing to sacrifice the overplus to get the \$100, Unfortunately he made his own choice of parties in making payments, and thus injured the residue by leaving less assets for them.

"Why, this is chatin," said one in the crowd.

"Chate h—1," remarked another, "he was always an old chate."

"When the Exphance Beat, foliat "..."

"Chate B.-1." remarked another, "he was always an old chate."

"When the Exchange Bank falled," read the chairman, as part of Mr. Barker's statement—and he paused to ask the date of that from the audicuce, and one remarked that "Mr. Barker had falled so often it was impossible to give any date."

1 etters from Mr. Barker, Jr., and from Mr. Barker, Sr., were then read. The former gentleman proferred giving up his personal property in Louisinna towards the liquidation, and mentioned some assets of his father, unintentionally omitted in the first statement. The letter of the latter contained the joint stock plan above mentioned as suggested as a m. de of settlement.

Mr. Sonie said that as far as the Committee.

pian above mentioned as suggested as a m. de of settlement.

Mr. Soule said that as far as the Committee were enabled to determine, and how far this could be done, and how accurately, may be inferred from the statement that the books had never been balanced since commenced; there were errors in anticasand postings, and Mr. Barker and all admitted them incorrect and in a bad state, but how incorrect none knew—so far as determined, said he, the assets of real estate and other property after deducting the encumbrances, reach but \$270,500, according to the best estimates the Committee could make. I as sample of their estimate, the Baronne street property is placed at \$30,600, while Mr. Barker places it at \$60,600. That of Gravier street is estimated worth \$30,000. The Jlabilities are, by the Committee, estimated at near if not quite \$60,000. The satimates of assets include the known property of both lather and son. The books show \$40,000 cash in hand. Verbal state-ments show hope. The \$40,000 may have been paid the Citizens' Bank; the bookkeeper knows nothing of it. Debts are found scattered all through the books: one of \$25,000 was discovered accidentally that had

been forgotten.

The committee proposed no plan of action. It is said Mr. Banker is determined to collect doots due, and pay out the same to whom he prefers; this they advised to be prevented by injunction.

Here a motion was made for the creditors, in Committee of the Whole, to proceed to hang all connected with the bank.

mittee of the Whole, to proceed to hang all connected with the bank,

Mr. Souls kept caim, seemed to understand phrenologically the character of the sudience, and by some wise course,

a metion then passed authorising the committee to lake the proper steps to provent Mr. Harner from distance the proper steps to provent Mr. Harner from distance the proper steps to provent Mr. Harner from distance to his proper steps to the prejudice of any creditor.

An triepressible member, not yet salisfied with this, moved a committee to request General Sheridan to prevent, through his detectives, any of the property to prevent, through his detectives, any of the property from being spirited away, and to hunt up the bank's assets.

from being spirited away, and to hunt up the cack's asets.

Mr. Soule again calmed the angry waters and sug sented that it was not in the General's jurisdiction. He said that by acting wisely and coolly farty or fifty her cent. of the debts might be made. Nothing would be obtained by a violent course, be obtained by a violent course. Several depositors addressed the meeting. A motion passed to publish the statement and letters in the daily papers. Those most rampant for the publication of everything were allowest in shelling out to pay the already contracted debt. Some of them were for not paying "anything."

The meeting finally adjourned, to meet again Tuesday evening, at some hall hereafter to be designated possibly in some of the buildings named in the assets of the bank,

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

FIRST BOARD.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, June 7.- The depression which has characterized the Flour Market for some time paststill continues, and prices are in favor of buyers. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$8@9 \$ bbl, for superfine; \$9 @10.25 for extras; \$10.50@12.50 for Northwestern ©10.26 for extras; \$10.50@12.50 for Northwestern extra family; \$11.50@13 for Pennsylvanita and Ohio do.; and \$14.217 for, fancy brands, according to quality. The last sale of Rye Flour was at \$7.75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market is almost at a stand, and prices are nominal. Sales of Pennsylvania red in a small way at \$2.50. Rve ranges from \$1.60 @1.68 per bushel. Corn is unsettled and dull; sales of 2000 bushels at \$1.13@1.15, in the cars and from store. Oats are not much inquired after. Sales of Pennsylvania at 79.260c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Provisious continue inactive, but prices are well maintained.

Whisky—There is no change to notice.

Whisky-There is no change to notice. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 7.—Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 88%; Reading, 105%; Erie, 61%; Canton Company, 43%; Cleveland and Folded, 118%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 75%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 98%; Michigan Central, 110%; Michigan Southern, 68%; New York Central, 191; Illinois Central, 191; Cumberland preferred, 24%; Virginia 68, 57; Missouri 68, 98%; Hudson River, 169%, United States Five-twenties, 1862, 105%; do. 1864, 100%; do. 1865, 106%; do. new issue, 106%; all others, 105%; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106%; all others, 105%; Money, 7 % cent. Sterling, 10; sight, 105%. Gold closed very dull at 120%.

New York, June 7.—Cotton dull at 270. Flour dull, and declin 106%26; sales of 4606 bbls. State, 48 50% 11°52; Onio, 411% 13°25; Western, 85 6(12°25; Southern, 10°506(15°50). Wheat dull and 26%0, lower: Cornquiet and unchanged. O 4a lc. lower; sales of Western at 80%81c. Rye dull, and 5%10c lower; Western, 41°506(16°50). Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING THER-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Schamyl, Croskey, Cork, for orders, J. E. Baziey & Co. Barque Auguste Tietge, Leekfield, Havre, Workman & Co. Brig Emma Krey, Parsons, Rotterdam, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr Sarah Watson, Smith, Galveston, D. S. Stetson & Co. Schr G. T. Thorn, Townsend, Key West, Schr E, W. Hines, Lane, Hartford, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr D. H. Merriman, Tracy, Indian River, Bacon,
Collins & Co.
Schr Specie, Smith, Suffolk, Captain,
Schr A. H. Cain, Simpson, Hallowell, Rommell &

Huntor.
Schr Cedar Grove, Webb. Milford, Captain.
St'r W. Whilden, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Rnoff.
St'r Miliville, Renear, Miliville, Whitall, Tatum & Co.

ARBIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. barque Ocean, Dickson, 48 days from Cardiff, with rallroad iron to E. A. Souder & Co.

Br. barque Biue Nose, Rettle, 50 days from Cardiff, with rallroad fron to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Star, Sparrow, 18 days from Trinidad de Coba, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh.

Schr Specie, Smith, 5 days from Norfolk, with shingles to captain.

Schr H. Benedict, Ellis, 5 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain. Schr H. Belledick, Edits, e days from New Bestord, in ballast to captain. Schr J. W. Hines, Lane, 4 days from New Haven, in Schr J. W. Hines, Lane, 4 days from New Haven, in ballast to captain. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Balti-more, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Miliville, Renear, 24 hours from New York, with mose, to Whitali, Tatum & Co. Brig Fortunato, which arrived yesterday, should have been consigned to L. Westergaard & Co.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Dei., June 5-8 P. M.—The following vessels are at anchor in the roadstead;—Brig Nellie Clifford, 7 days from Matsonas, with sugar, for Philadelphia; scbrs Sarab L. Simmons and Caroline Hall, from Cape And. and Federal Hift, from Port Deposit, all with these for Delevane Breatwater. Ann. and Federal Hill Iron Store Store for Delaware Breakwater.

The following vessels from Philadelphia went to sea to-day:—Brigs Potosi, for Cronstadt; Bolus, for Cork, F. A. Barnard, for Matanzas; Veaus, for St. John, N. B. Mariposa, for Boston; and W. H. Parks, for Savannab.

JOSEPH LAFETRA,

MEMORANDA.
Schr W. H. Mailier, Murch, for Philadelphia, cleared at Calale int inst.
Schr Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newburyport 4th inst.
Schrs Saratoga, Pinkham, and Virginia, Bearse, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 5th 10st.
Schr Electric Flash, McDonald, hence, at Gioucester 4th inst. Schr Electric Flash, McDonaid, hence, at Gloucester 4th inst.
Schrs L. B. Wing, Endicott, and A. S. Brown, Fiske, for Philadelphia, salied from Fail Biver 5th inst.
Schr S. E. Jones, Fish, for Philadelphia, salied from Bristol 5th inst.
Schrs N. C. Paine, Doane: G. E. Bent, Smith; J. W. Hall, Nickerson: E. V. Glover, Ingersoll: and Ann S. Cannon, Cobb. hence, at Boston 5th inst.
Both Fallimore, Dix, for Philadelphia, cleared at Calais 30th ult.
Schrs Jacob Kienzle, Lake, and J. H. Hand, Hand, hence, at Newburyport 3d inst.

hence, at Newburyport 26 inst.

[RY TELEGRAPH.]

New York, June 7.—Arrived, steamship City of Washington 24th uit.

Steamship Minnesots, from Liverpool 24th uit.

Steamship Minnesots, from Havana 1st inst., via Nassau. The Am brigantine Proteins, of Portiaud, went ashore at Orange Caya but was gotten off agaid.

Fontakes Monsoe, June 7.—The uitot-boat Coquette boarded Festerday the brig Sea Nymph, from Rio Janeiro, in Hampton Boads, with orders: barque Aquidneck, from Rio Janeiro, and schr Valeria, from West Indies, both for Baltimore.

DOMESTIC PORTS, NEW YORK, June 6,-Arrived, steamship Nevada, mith, from Greytown.

Steamship L. Moore. Wallace, from Wilmington.

Steamship Niagara, Blakemae, from Richmond.

Ship Charlotte, Gatgen, from Bremen.

Brig C. A. Littlefield, from Buones Ayres.

Burque Sophia, Johannson, from Rio Jauefro.

UNITED STATES TREASURY
PHILADELPHIA, Line 7, 1867.—REDEMPTION OF COMPOUND INTERMST NOTES.
Under directions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES bearing date June to task and payable threa years after date, will now or received at this office for redemption. Interest on the notes will cease on their maturity, and holders will be paid in the order of presentation, after verification of the amount claimed to be due.

The notes must be put up in packages of one hundred, each denomination separately. Schedules may be had on application at this office.

Assistant Tressurer, United Sinics.

Assistant Treasurer, United States.